

Center

mean(average) -

sum →

$$\frac{\sum X_i}{n}$$

← an observation/  
data pt.

n

← total # of observations

Median -

don't have to be  
possible pieces of  
data

- middle #
- when data is in order

Ex 1:

~~2~~ ~~3~~ ~~3~~ ~~6~~ ~~7~~ 7 ~~9~~ ~~10~~ ~~11~~ ~~12~~ ~~13~~

Ex 2:

~~1~~ ~~2~~ ~~3~~ ~~4~~ ~~5~~ 5 6 ~~6~~ ~~6~~ ~~7~~ ~~8~~ ~~9~~

5  
average

Spread / splits data in  $\frac{1}{2}$   
With median...

Quartiles: - split data into  $\frac{1}{4}$ 's

$Q_1 = 1^{\text{st}}$  quartile - median of lower  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  of data

$Q_3 = 3^{\text{rd}}$  quartile - median of upper  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  of data

Ex 1: Q1                      Q2                      Q3  
    M

2   3   3   6   7   7   9   10   11   12   13

lower  $\frac{1}{2}$                       upper  $\frac{1}{2}$

Ex: 2

Q1                      Q3  
 3.5                      6.5

M = 5

1   3   3   4   5   5   5   6   6   7   8   9

Min, Q1, Med, Q3, Max

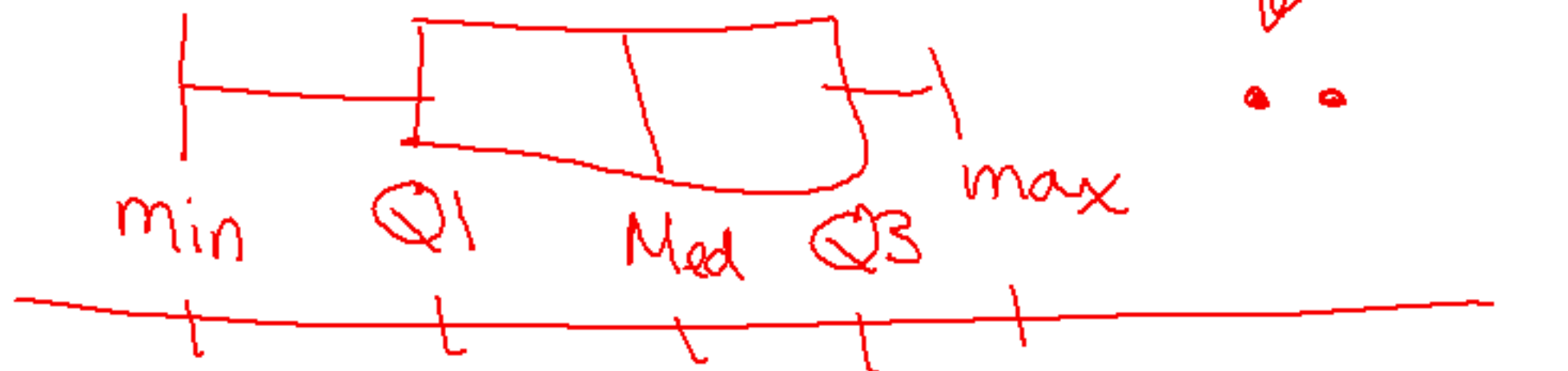
middle 50%

Used for?

- Create boxplots

# Boxplots

- distribution
- quantitative data
- 5 # summary



- horiz. or vert.

Ex 1:



Ex: 2



Side-by-side:

Used for comparison of 2 sets of data

②



①

